NOTE XXI.

ON A COLLECTION OF BIRDS FROM NIAS

BY

Dr. J. BÜTTIKOFER.

The island of Nias, the largest of the long series of islands flanking the west coast of Sumatra, and situated at a distance of about 70 miles from the north-west coast of the latter, has, of late, more than once been the subject of zoological investigations.

The first intelligence about the avifauna of Nias is due to a visit, paid to that island by Baron von Rosenberg, in 1854. The results of his investigations are published in the Verhandelingen van het Bataviaasch Genootschap van Kunsten en Wetenschappen, Vol. XXX (1863) under the title: Verslag omtrent het eiland Nias en deszelfs bewoners, door J. T. Nieuwenhuisen en H. C. B. von Rosenberg. This report contains, on pp. 19 and 20, a list of 56 species of birds without any further details. Several of these names I was not able to identify with any of the known Malaiasian species, and of others the identification I ventured in the following list is subject to some doubts.

In an enumeration of the birds of Nias, published in his work: Der Malayische Archipel (1878), p. 219, von Rosenberg made use of the above mentioned list, published in company with Nieuwenhuisen, but some of the names have been altered or suppressed. This list contains about 60 species. As the species mentioned in the two

lists do not seem to make part of any known bird-collection, it is difficult to have them all thoroughly identified.

A very important collection of birds was made by Mr. E. Modigliani during his exploration of the island, from April to August 1886, and published by Count Salvadori in the Annali del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Genova, Serie 2ª, Vol. IV (1886), and afterwards by Mr. Modigliani himself in his illustrated work: Un Viaggio a Nias, Milano, 1890. This bird-collection, very carefully described by Count Salvadori, contained 62 species, amongst which eight are described as new, while 40 species are mentioned for the first time as belonging to the ornis of Nias, so that the number of species from Nias was raised to 102. This very important collection has been presented by Mr. Modigliani to the Museum of Genoa.

Another bird-collection was made on Nias in 1891 by Mr. J. Claine and described by Dr. E. Oustalet in the Bulletin de la Société Philomatique de Paris, 8e série, tome IV (1892). This collection has been presented by Mr. Claine to the Paris Museum. It contained but few species new for the island, but nevertheless furnished most valuable materials, upon which Dr. Oustalet could base a number of very interesting ornithological observations. A complete list of the birds of Nias, with which Dr. Oustalet concluded his publication, contains the names of 104 species.

A number of Nias birds have also been received by Graf von Berlepsch in 1892 and 1893, from Mr. W. Thomas, a Missionary on the island of Nias, amongst which are contained most of the species described as new by Count Salvadori. This collection contained, moreover, a *Spilornis* which is described by Graf von Berlepsch as a new species (*Spilornis Salvadorii*) in Novitates Zoologicae, Vol. II (1895), p. 73.

A few months ago, our Museum was fortunate enough to acquire, through the kind intermediacy of Mr. J. R. H.

Neervoort van de Poll, a splendid series of bird-skins from Nias, collected by his able and indefatigable travelling Entomologist, Mr. J. Z. Kannegieter. This very interesting collection contains 258 specimens, belonging to 83 species, amongst which are found all the eight species, described as new by Salvadori, besides *Spilornis Salvadorii* Berlepsch, and the following four new species: *Ketupa minor*, *Chrysophlegma niasense*, *Artamides Kannegieteri* and *Carpophaga Vandepolli*, while 22 species have been stated for the first time from that island. These 22 species are marked hereafter with an asterisk. The number of 104 species, hitherto known from that island, has been increased by Mr. Kannegieter with 24, and thus brought to 128.

The birds enumerated hereafter, have been collected during the winter 1895-96 and contain, therefore, several species which must be considered only as winter-guests. They are:

Cerchneis tinnunculus.	*Motacilla melanope.*
Astur poliopsis.	*Anthus rufulus.*
Cuculus intermedius.	*Charadrius dominicus.*
Geocichla sibirica.	*Ochthodromus Geoffroyi.*
Phylloscopus borealis.	*Gallinago stenura.*

Nos. 1—100 were collected at Hili Madjeio[1]), North Nias (November 14th—December 14th); Nos. 101—219 at Goenoeng Sitoli[2]) on the north-east coast (December 19th—January 24th); Nos. 220—241 at Lahagoe, Central Nias (February 3rd—17th); and Nos. 242—247 at Tadora, West Nias (February 19th—22nd).

The annotations given hereafter about sex, color of the naked parts, and the vernacular names are from Mr. Kannegieter. The spelling of the names of localities and of the native names of birds is given in Dutch, and *oe* must, therefore, be pronounced as *uh*.

With the 128 species of birds, at present known from

1) Hili = hill.

2) Goenoeng = mountain.

Nias, the ornis of this large island is certainly far from exhausted, and interesting results may be expected from further investigations still. But this number of species is sufficient to show the close relationship of the avifauna of Nias to that of Sumatra, there being only eleven Nias species which have not been found anywhere else as yet. Amongst these species there are none, however, which offer very prominent characteristicals, and nearly all must be considered as the representatives of very closely allied Sumatran forms. In a few cases only we meet with the peculiar fact that the affinities to Javan and Bornean forms are greater than to those from Sumatra, as is shown, for instance, in *Chrysophlegma niasense* and *Burnesia superciliaris*.

*1. *Cerchneis tinnunculus* (L.).

An immature male (N°. 19) from Hili Madjeio, Nov. 18th.

»Iris dark blue, bill bluish black, cere, base of lower mandible and feet yellow. Native name: *Nah-oero*."

2. *Astur trivirgatus* (Temm.).

Falco trivirgatus Nieuwenh. & Rosenb. Versl. Eil. Nias, p. 19 (1863).
Astur trivirgatus Rosenb. Mal. Arch. p. 219 (1878); Oust. Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris (8) IV, pp. 108, 119 (1892).
Lophospizias trivirgatus Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 525.

An adult male (N°. 201) from Goenoeng Sitoli, January 11th, and an adult female (N°. 238) from Lahagoe, February 15th.

»Iris yellow, bill bluish black, lower mandible paler, cere and angle of mouth yellow, feet yellow. Native name: *Fo-o-toh*."

*3. *Astur poliopsis* (Hume).

An adult female (N°. 28) from Hili Madjeio, Nov. 20th.

»Iris yellow, bill bluish black, cere yellow, feet yellow. Native name: *Nah-oero fo-o-toh*."

*4. *Accipiter virgatus* (Temm.).

An adult female (N°. 42) from Hili Madjeio, Nov. 25th. »Iris yellow, bill bluish black, cere and feet yellow. Native name: *Nah-oero fo-o-toh.*"

5. *Spilornis Salvadorii* Berlepsch.

Spilornis Salvadorii Berlepsch, Novit. Zool. II, p. 73 (1895).

Two adult males, one (N°. 225) obtained at Lahagoe, February 11th, the other (N°. 247) at Lolowoe, Tadora, February 22nd.

Both specimens agree with the description as given by Graf von Berlepsch, as far as the small size and the pale general color are concerned, the first having the wing 28, the second 31 cm. long; but there is no essential difference in the width of the white nor of the black tail-band, both bands being narrower than in *S. pallidus*, in the same proportion as the tail is shorter. The same observation may be made with regard to the black tips of the primaries. The bill, which seems to Graf von Berlepsch to be paler than in *S. pallidus*, is not paler in our two specimens.

»Iris yellow, bill bluish black, cere and feet yellow. Native name: *Fo-o-toh.*"

6. *Haliastur intermedius* Gurney.

Falco pondicerianus Nieuwenh. & Rosenb. Versl. Eil. Nias, p. 19.
Haliastur indus Rosenb. Mal. Arch. p. 219.
Haliastur intermedius Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 524.
Haliastur indus intermedius Oust. l. c. p. 119.

An adult male (N°. 105) from Goenoeng Sitoli, Dec. 20th. »Iris yellow, bill yellowish white, feet yellow. Native name: *Moio.*"

7. *Ketupa minor*, n. sp.

Ketupa javanensis Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 526; Oust. l. c. p. 119.

Similar to *Ketupa javanensis*, but considerably smaller, and the fore-part of the crown paler. Salvadori (l. c.) al-

ready called the attention to the inferior size of the specimens from Nias, without separating them from *K. javanensis*, probably from fear that the two specimens collected by Modigliani might not be fully adult birds. As our two specimens (male and female) are undoubtedly adult birds with dimensions strikingly inferior to those of *K. javanensis*, I do not hesitate to consider them as specifically distinct. I compared our two birds with one specimen from the Indian Continent, one from Malacca, five from Sumatra, one from Banka, two from Borneo and 11 from Java, of which the table of measurements (in centimeters) is as follows:

	wing [1])	tail	tarsus	bill from gape.
Nias	29,5—30	14—14,5	6—6,4	3,5
Ind. Cont.	31,5	17	6,7	4
Malacca	33,5	17,3	7,2	4,3
Sumatra	30,2—33,7	15—15,8	6,7—7,2	4—4,4
Banka	32,7	17,2	7,1	4,5
Borneo	30,7	14,8	6,8	4,2
Java	33—35,7	15,2—18,5	6,9—8	3,8—4,4

An adult male (N°. 214) from Goenoeng Sitoli, January 17th, and an adult female (N°. 232) from Lahagoe, February 14th.

»Iris yellow, bill bluish black, feet bluish gray. Native name: *Fo-o-Moio.*"

Ketupa minor is a smaller form of *K. javanensis* Less. (*K. ketupa* Horsf.), like *Spilornis Salvadorii* Berl. is a dwarf form of *S. pallidus* Wald.

8. *Syrnium niasense* Salvad.

Syrnium niasense Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 526; Modigl. Viagg. a Nias, p. 158, pl. I; Oust. l. c. p. 119.

An adult female (N°. 202) and a young male in down (N°. 203), both obtained together at Goenoeng Sitoli, January 11th.

1) The wing is measured in a straight line from the bend of the wing to the tip of the quills.

»Iris brown, bill blue with horny white tip, toes bluish gray. Native name: *Lamoehoe.*"

This species is the smaller representative of *S. leptogrammicum* (Temm.) from Borneo, which, on his turn, is a smaller form of *S. myrtha* (Bp.) from Sumatra. From the Bornean form it is only distinguished by its smaller size, the maroon-brown instead of blackish brown crown and hind-neck, and by the somewhat narrower barrings above and below. The Sumatran form is much larger than the Bornean and a young bird in down is nearly pure white, whereas in *S. leptogrammicum* and *S. niasense* it is ochraceous.

In this species we may state a fact which reminds us *Spilornis Salvadorii*, which is likewise more closely allied to its Bornean co-species than it is to that from Sumatra.

*9. *Phodilus badius* (Horsf.).

Three specimens from Goenoeng Sitoli, obtained January 12th and 13th.

Two of them, Nos. 205 and 209, are adult females, the third, N°. 208, is an immature male with some remnants of down amongst the feathers. These specimens do not differ in any respect from others from Sumatra and Borneo.

»Iris light brown, bill horny white, toes brownish gray. Native name: *Lamoehoe.*

10. *Palaeornis fasciata* (Müll.).

Psittacus barbulatus Nieuwenh. & Rosenb. Versl. Eil. Nias, p. 19.
Palaeornis javanica Rosenb. Mal. Arch. p. 220.
Palaeornis fasciata Salvad. Cat. B. Br. Mus. XX, p. 464 (1891).
Palaeornis longicauda Oust. l. c. p. 119.

Two adult males (Nos. 243 and 244) from Tadora, February 20th and 22nd.

»Iris white, upper mandible coral-red with yellowish tip, lower mandible black, feet greenish gray. Native name: *Eh-Eh.*"

Both specimens of this red-breasted *Palaeornis* are very much like the Javan species, but altogether larger, and at once distinguished by the black lower mandible.

It is a rather strange fact that Nias is the habitat of the continental *P. fasciata* instead of the Malayan *P. longicauda*. The occurrence of the latter species on Nias, as mentioned by Salvadori in Cat. XX of the Birds in the British Museum, is certainly based upon the erroneous statement of Oustalet (l. c.) that *P. javanica* Rosenb. is identical with *P. longicauda*.

11. *Loriculus galgulus* (L.).

Psittacus galgulus Nieuwenh. & Rosenb. Versl. Eil. Nias, p. 19.
Loriculus galgulus Rosenb. Mal. Arch. p. 220; Modigl. Viagg. a Nias, p. 685 (1890); Oust. l. c. pp. 108, 119.

An adult male (N°. 52) from Hili Madjeio, November 28th.

»Iris bluish gray, bill black, feet dirty yellow. Native name: *Tabolia.*"

12. *Harpactes oreskios* (Temm.).

Orescius Gouldi Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 528.
Trogon oreskios Oust. l. c. pp. 110, 119.

Three adult males, two of which (Nos. 1 and 10) from Hili Madjeio, November, and the third (not numbered) from Lahagoe.

»Iris light red, bill black, blue at the base, feet gray. Native name: *Foforo doea.*"

13. *Miglyptes Tukki* (Less.).

Miglyptes infuscatus Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 531; Modigl. Viagg. a Nias, pl. I, fig. 1; Oust. l. c. pp. 109, 119.

An adult male (N°. 85) from Hili Madjeio, December 12th.

»Iris brownish red, bill bluish black, lower mandible bluish gray, feet bluish gray. Native name: *To-hia gigi gigi.*"

This specimen is a trifle smaller than the avarage size of the species, though there are specimens from Malacca

and Borneo which do not surpass our Nias bird in size. The green is evidently predominating in the olive color of the bird, the red malar stripe is plainly developed, and the under wing-coverts are dusky yellow, as also the pale spot on either side of the neck. Our specimens of this species show much variation as to the greener or browner tinge of their plumage. While in our specimen from Nias the green tinge is prevailing, there are a male from Malacca and a female from Borneo with a rather sooty brown plumage, in which no green tinge can be observed. To this brown variety of *M. Tukki* probably belongs *M. infuscatus* Salvad., which of course must be claimed as a female, on account of the want of the red malar stripe, while it is sexed by Modigliani as a male. The above quoted figure of *M. infuscatus* in Modigliani's work is, like most of those not drawn by Keulemans, of a very inferior value and does not fully agree with the description given by Count Salvadori.

14. *Gecinus puniceus* (Horsf.).

Picus puniceus Nieuwenh. & Rosenb. Versl. Eil. Nias, p. 19; Rosenb. Mal. Arch. p. 220.
Chrysophlegma puniceum Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 529.
Gecinus puniceus Oust. l. c. pp. 108, 119.

Two adult males (Nos. 5 and 37) and three adult females (Nos. 2, 6 and 53) from Hili Madjeio, and another adult female (No. 135) from Goenoeng Sitoli.

»Iris red, bill black, lower mandible yellow, feet dirty yellow. Native name: *To-hia.*"

15. *Chrysophlegma niasense*, n. sp.

Callolophus malaccensis Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 530.
Chrysophlegma malaccense Oust. l. c. pp. 109, 119.

An adult male (N°. 13) and two females (Nos. 18 and 56) from Hili Madjeio, and another female (N°. 129) from Goenoeng Sitoli.

This species is very closely allied to *Ch. malaccense* and *Ch. miniatum* and ought to be placed between both mentioned species in the system. From *Ch. malaccensis* it is at once distinguished by the much longer occipital crest, which is obviously more lively red, the red colour occupying the feathers nearly down to the base. The mantle is very strongly varied with lively red, while there are at the best some few dull red markings on the mantle of *Ch. malaccense*. The whole back and rump are much more lively yellow than in *Ch. malaccense*. In these peculiarities our species agrees very much with *Ch. miniatum* from Java, to which it is in fact more closely allied than to *Ch. malaccense*, but its red occipital crest is somewhat darker than in *Ch. miniatum*, and not fully as long, while the yellow nuchal feathers are longer in the Nias birds, reaching beyond the red occipital feathers. The red on the mantle is, as a rule, less richly extended over the mantle than in *Ch. miniatum*, though in our single male the whole mantle is almost entirely glossy red, much more so than in some of our Javan specimens. These differences and affinities are the same in the males as well as in the females. In size the Nias birds do not differ from the two allied species. Wing 12—12,3 cm.; tail 7,2; culmen 2,7—3; tarsus 2,3.

»Iris red, bill black, lower mandible yellow, feet dirty yellow. Native name: *To-hia.*"

The differences mentioned above had already called the attention of Count Salvadori (l. c. p. 530), and a comparison of our four specimens with 34 specimens of *Ch. malaccense* from Malacca, Sumatra, Borneo, Banka and Billiton, and with 8 specimens of *Ch. miniatum* from Java, convinced me that the Nias form must be treated as a distinct species.

16. *Thriponax javensis* (Horsf.).

Thriponax javensis Oust. l. c. pp. 110, 119.

An adult male (N°. 156) and two adult females (Nos.

102 and 157), all from Goenoeng Sitoli. — The iris of N°. 102 is said to be straw-yellow, of the two other specimens red, »bill black, light blue at the base of lower mandible, feet gray. Native name: *To-hia.*"

*17. *Micropternus brachyurus* (Vieill.).

Two adult females (Nos. 8 and 9) from Hili Madjeio. »Iris dark gray, bill dull black, feet gray. Native name: ?."

18. *Sasia abnormis* (Temm.).

Sasia abnormis Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 532; Oust. l. c. p. 119.

Two adult males (Nos. 63 and 77) from Hili Madjeio. »Iris light red, bill black, lower mandible yellowish green, feet yellowish brown. Native name: *Tioe-tioe.*"

*19. *Cuculus intermedius* Vahl.

An adult male (N°. 223), an adult female (N°. 241) and a full-grown young female in brown plumage (N°. 240), all three from Lahagoe.

»Iris orange-red in the adult, yellowish brown in the young bird; bill black, in the female and young base of lower mandible yellow, feet yellow. Native name: *Sisi wongi.*"

20. *Cacomantis merulinus* (Scop.).

Cacomantis merulinus Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 532; Oust. l. c. pp. 110, 119.

A nearly adult female (N°. 191) from Goenoeng Sitoli. »Iris white, bill black, lower mandible pale with the base orange-red, feet yellow. Native name: ? ."

*21. *Surniculus lugubris* (Horsf.).

An adult female (N°. 224) from Lahagoe.

»Iris brownish gray, bill black, feet black. Native name: ? ."

22. *Centropus sinensis* (Steph.).

Centropus eurycercus Rosenb. Mal. Arch. p. 220.
Centrococcyx eurycercus Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 533.
Centropus sinensis Oust. l. c. p. 119.

Two adult males (Nos. 50 and 70) from Hili Madjeio, and three other males (Nos. 109, 119 and 168) from Goenoeng Sitoli.

»Iris red, bill and feet black. Native name: *Boejoewoe.*"

23. *Anthracoceros convexus* (Temm.).

? *Buceros malabaricus* Nieuwenh. & Rosenb. Versl. Eil. Nias, p. 19.
Buceros convexus Rosenb. Mal. Arch. p. 220.
Anthracoceros convexus Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 533; Oust. l. c. p. 119.

An adult male (N°. 49) from Hili Madjeio, and two other adult males (Nos. 226 and 226[a]) from Lahagoe.

»Iris chocolate-brown, bill light yellow with broad black spot at the anterior end of the horn and black on the hinder edge of the horn and of the lower mandible, feet black. Native name: *Koko wei-ja.*"

24. *Halcyon chloris* (Bodd.).

Alcedo chlorocephala Nieuwenh. & Rosenb. Versl. Eil. Nias, p. 19.
Halcyon chloris Rosenb. Mal. Arch. p. 220; Oust. l. c. p. 119.

Three males (Nos. 101, 115 and 122) from Goenoeng Sitoli.

»Iris blue, bill black, lower mandible dirty white with black tip, feet bluish gray. Native name: *Lakohoma manasi.*"

*25 *Alcedo bengalensis* Gm.

An adult male (N°. 213) from Goenoeng Sitoli.

»Iris red, bill black, feet yellowish green. Native name: ? ."

*26. *Alcedo meninting* Horsf.

An adult male (N°. 195) from Goenoeng Sitoli.

»Iris brownish gray, bill black with white tip, feet red. Native name: ? ."

*27. *Merops philippinus* L.

Two adult females (Nos. 117 and 171) and two adult males (Nos. 177 and 179) all from Goenoeng Sitoli.

»Iris red, bill black, feet bluish gray. Native name: ?."

28. *Merops sumatranus* Raffl.

Merops sumatrensis Nieuwenh. & Rosenb. Versl. Eil. Nias, p. 19.
Merops bicolor (nec Bodd.) Rosenb. Mal. Arch. p. 220; Oust. l. c. p. 119.

An immature male (N°. 54) in a transitional stage of plumage with the chestnut color on head and hind neck only, from Hili Madjeio, and an adult male (N°. 242) from Tadora.

»Iris red, bill black, feet bluish gray in the young, black in the adult bird. Native name: *Kama drow.*"

29. *Eurystomus orientalis* (L.).

Collaris sp. Nieuwenh. & Rosenb. Versl. Eil. Nias, p. 19.
Eurystomus orientalis Rosenb. Mal. Arch. p. 219; Oust. l. c. p. 119.

A female (N°. 245) from Tadora.

»Iris brownish gray, bill red, tip of upper mandible black, feet red. Native name: *Eh-eh-drasso.*"

30. *Calyptomena viridis* Raffl.

Calyptomœna viridis Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 538; Oust. l. c. p. 119.

A male and a female (Nos. 32 and 38) from Hili Madjeio, and two males (Nos. 220 and 237) and a female (N°. 236) from Lahagoe.

»Iris bluish black, bill black with yellowish green tip, feet gray. Native name: *Samaga wa-oeloe.*"

*31. *Macropteryx comata* (Temm.).

An adult male (N°. 230) from Lahagoe.

»Iris brownish gray, bill black, feet black. Native name: *Kata waina.*"

32. *Hirundo javanica* Sparrm.

Hirundo javanica Nieuwenh. & Rosenb. Versl. Eil. Nias, p. 19; Rosenb. Mal. Arcn. p. 219; Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 538; Oust. l. c. pp. 110, 119.

Adult male and female (Nos. 192 and 125) from Goenoeng Sitoli, and a specimen (N°. 192a) from unknown locality.

»Iris brown, bill bluish black, feet black. Native name: *Kata waina.*"

33. *Culicicapa ceylonensis* (Swains.).

Culicicapa ceylonensis Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 539; Oust. l.c. p. 119.

An adult male (N°. 41) from Hili Madjeio.

»Iris bluish gray, bill black, lower mandible light gray, feet yellowish gray. Native name: *Tioe-Tioe.*"

34. *Hypothymis azurea* (Bodd.).

Hypothymis azurea Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 539; Oust. l. c. p. 120.

An adult male (N°. 20) from Hili Madjeio, and a female (N°. 233) from Lahagoe.

»Iris bluish gray, bill black, feet bluish black. Native name: ? ."

Both birds are perfectly similar to Sumatran and Bornean specimens.

35. *Terpsiphone insularis* Salvad.

Terpsiphone insularis Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 539; Modigl. Viagg. a Nias, p. 275, pl. XI; Oust. l. c. p. 120.

Adult male and female (Nos. 35 and 75) from Hili Madjeio, and an adult male (N°. 229) from Lahagoe.

»Iris bluish gray, bill blue with black tip, feet bluish gray. Native name: *Sasang laosi.*"

The above three birds fully agree with the description given by Salvadori; there may only be added that the centre of the abdomen is white, but almost entirely co-

vered by the surrounding gray feathers of breast and upper abdomen.

*36. *Terpsiphone incii* (Gould).

An unlabelled specimen from Lahagoe with the centre tail-feathers not lengthened probably belongs to this species. It is distinguished from *T. insularis* by having the entire head with the inclusion of chin and throat steel-green and the whole abdomen and under tail-coverts white. By the metallic chin and throat and the white abdomen and under tail-coverts it is also sufficiently distinguished from *T. affinis*.

37. *Lalage terat* (Bodd.).

Lalage terat Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 540; Oust. l. c. pp. 110, 120.

A female (N°. 127) from Goenoeng Sitoli.

»Iris blue, bill and feet black. Native name: ? .”

38. *Dissemurus platurus* (Vieill.).

Edolius malabaricus Nieuwenh. & Rosenb. Versl. Eil. Nias, p. 19.
Dicrurus malabaricus Rosenb. Mal. Arch. p. 219.
Dissemurus platurus Büttik. N. L. M. IX, p. 50 (1887).
Dissemurus paradiseus Oust. l. c. p. 120.

Three males (Nos. 222, 227 and 234) and two females (Nos. 228 and 235) from Lahagoe.

»Iris red, bill and feet black. Native name: *Fofo sasaai.*”

The two females are similar to the males, but have the rackets somewhat shorter and the under wing-coverts profusely spotted with white. I cannot find any difference between our Nias birds and specimens from Malacca and Sumatra.

*39. *Artamides Kannegieteri*, n. sp.

Similar to *A. sumatrensis* (S. Müll.), but larger, as will be shown by the following measurements.

	wing		tail	tarsus	culm.[1])
A. sumatrensis					
a. Sumatra:					
3 males	15—15,3	cm.	9,5—10,3	2,4	3,1.
4 females	14,5—15,3	»	9,5—10	2,4	3.
b. Borneo:					
2 males and 1 fem.	14,3—15	»	9,6	2,3	3.
A. Kannegieteri . . .	17,2	»	10,7	2,5	3,5.

Adult female. Entire head, neck, mantle, back, upper wing-coverts, outer web of innermost secondaries, chin, throat, chest and upper breast uniform light ashy gray; rump, upper tail-coverts, lower breast and rest of the lower surface, including edge of wing, under wing-coverts and thighs white, broadly barred with black, the black bars as broad as the white interspaces; quills black, primaries and primary coverts edged with ashy gray along the outer web, outer secondaries partially dark ashy gray on the outer web, which is narrowly fringed with white; under surface of quills ashy gray, darker towards the tips, and each feather rather broadly edged with white on the inner web; tail-feathers black, the outer pairs gray at the tip, which is narrowly fringed with white, the innermost pair dark gray with a broad terminal part black.

»Iris white, bill and feet black. Native name: ? ."

A single specimen, an adult female (N°. 239), was collected at Lahagoe, February 15th. The male of this species will probably be similar in color to that of *A. sumatrensis*.

40. *Irena criniger* Sharpe.

Irena cyanea Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 541; Oust. l. c. pp. 111, 120.

Three adult males (Nos. 3, 11 and 80), a young male in transitional stage (N°. 67) and five females (Nos. 4, 12, 16, 87 and ?), all from Hili Madjeio.

»Iris light red, bill and feet black. Native name: *Wadroe.*"

1) The culmen is measured in a straight line from the extreme base to the tip.

There is no difference between our specimens from Nias and others from Sumatra.

*41. *Pericrocotus igneus* Blyth.

An adult female (N°. 58) from Hili Madjeio.

»Iris brownish red, bill and feet black. Native name: *Tioe-tioe.*"

42. *Oriolus maculatus* Vieill.

Oriolus chinensis Nieuwenh. & Rosenb. Versl. Eil. Nias, p. 19.
Oriolus hippocrepis Rosenb. Mal. Arch. p. 219.
Oriolus maculatus Oust. l. c. p. 120.

An adult male (N°. 126), an adult female (N°. 130) and an immature male (N°. 131), all three from Goenoeng Sitoli.

»Iris wine-red, bill rose-color in the adult male, rose-color with black spots in female and young male, feet bluish gray. Native name: ? ."

43. *Dicæum trigonostigma* (Scop.).

Certhia cantillans Nieuwenh. & Rosenb. Versl. Eil. Nias, p. 19.
Dicæum trigonostigma Rosenb. Mal. Arch. p. 219; Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 51; Oust. l. c. pp. 111, 120.

Seven specimens (Nos. 59, 61, 64, 73, 95, 96 and 98) from Hili Madjeio, and nine (Nos. 134, 149, 153, 155, 164, 165, 166, 181 and 216) from Goenoeng Sitoli.

»Iris brown, bill black, feet greenish gray. Native name: *Tioe-tioe soio.*"

44. *Dicæum cruentatum* (L.).

Dicæum cruentatum Oust. l. c. pp. 111, 120.

An adult female (N°. 94) from Hili Madjeio.

»Iris bluish gray, bill blue-black, base of lower mandible nearly white, feet bluish black. Native name: *Tioe-tioe nahi.*"

*45. *Dicæum sumatranum* Cab.

Three adult males (Nos. 144, 174 and 215) from Goenoeng Sitoli.

»Iris brown, bill and feet black. Native name: ? ."

*46. *Prionochilus maculatus* (Temm.).

Three specimens (Nos. 65, 78 and 83) from Hili Madjeio, and another (N°. 148) from Goenoeng Sitoli.

»Iris pale red, bill black, lower mandible blue with whitish base, feet bluish gray. Native name: *Tioe-tioe.*"

47. *Æthopyga siparaja* (Raffl.).

Certhia mystacalis Nieuwenh. & Rosenb. Versl. Eil. Nias, p. 19.
Nectarinia siparaja Rosenb. Mal. Arch. p. 219.
Æthopyga siparaja Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 542; Oust. l. c. pp. 112, 120.

An adult male (N°. 57) from Hili Madjeio; four males (Nos. 133, 140, 162 and 163) and two females (Nos. 137 and 182) from Goenoeng Sitoli.

»Iris brown, bill and feet black. Native name: *Soeloei laroe.*"

48. *Cinnyris Hasselti* (Temm.).

Certhia Hasselti Nieuwenh. & Rosenb. Versl. Eil. Nias, p. 19.
Nectarinia Hasselti Rosenb. Mal. Arch. p. 219.
Nectarophila Hasselti Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 542; Oust. l. c. p. 120.

An adult male (N°. 139) and two females (Nos. 136 and 152) from Goenoeng Sitoli.

»Iris brown, bill and feet black. Native name: *Tioe-tioe nameira.*"

The female of this species is very similar to that of *Æthopyga siparaja*, from which it is only distinguished by its shorter tail, the olive brown outer edgings to the quills and by the grayer tinge of the crown.

49. *Anthreptes malaccensis* (Scop.).

Certhia lepida Nieuwenh. & Rosenb. Versl. Eil. Nias, p. 19.
Arachnothera malaccensis Rosenb. Mal. Arch. p. 219.
Anthothreptes malaccensis Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 543; Oust. l. c. pp. 112, 120.

Eleven males and females (Nos. 132, 138, 145, 159, 161, 189, 190, 199, 200, 213 and 217), all from Goenoeng Sitoli.

»Iris red, bill black, feet yellowish green. Native name: *Tioe-tioe loboasi.*"

50. *Anthreptes phoenicotis* (Temm.).

Chalcoparia phoenicotis Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 543; Oust. l. c. p. 120.

An immature female (No. 97) with a few fawn-colored feathers on the chest, from Hili Madjeio.

»Iris bluish gray, bill brownish black, lower mandible lighter with yellow base, feet yellowish green. Native name: *Tioe-tioe.*"

51. *Arachnothera longirostris* (Lath.).

Arachnothera longirostris Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 544; Oust. l. c. pp. 112, 120.

An adult male (No. 91) from Hili Madjeio, and six specimens (Nos. 141, 146, 147, 160, 178 and 180) from Goenoeng Sitoli.

»Iris brownish gray, bill black, lower mandible light gray, feet bluish black. Native name: *Tioe-tioe madjese.*"

52. *Ægithina viridis* (Bp.).

Ægithina viridis Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 544; Oust. l. c. pp. 112, 120.

Six adult males (Nos. 60, 76, 82, 92, 99 and 100) from Hili Madjeio.

»Iris white, upper mandible black with bluish edge, lower mandible bluish black, feet bluish gray. Native name: *Gére gere poh.*"

53. *Chloropsis zosterops* Vig.

Chloropsis zosterops Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 545; Oust. l. c. pp. 112, 120.

Three adult males (Nos. 21, 36 and 47) and an adult female (No. 72) from Hili Madjeio.

»Iris brownish gray, bill black, feet bluish gray. Native name: *Fofo laë.*"

54. *Brachypodius melanocephalus* (Gm.).

Brachypodius melanocephalus Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 546; Oust. l. c. pp. 113, 120; Büttik. N. L. M. 1895, p. 251.

Eight adult specimens (Nos. 17, 22, 62, 66, 74, 88, 89 and 90) from Hili Madjeio.

»Iris blue, bill and feet black. Native name: *Fofo oeso* (yellow bird)."

55. *Laedorusa plumosa* (Blyth).

Pycnonotus plumosus Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 546; Oust. l. c. p. 120.
Laedorusa plumosa Büttik. N. L. M. 1895, p. 240.

Two females (Nos. 123 and 150) and two males (Nos. 151 and 158) from Hili Madjeio.

»Iris orange-yellow, bill black, feet reddish brown. Native name: *Laoro damo.*"

56. *Laedorusa simplex* (Less.).

Pycnonotus simplex Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 546; Oust. l. c. p. 120.
Laedorusa simplex Büttik. N. L. M. 1895, p. 240.

Six males (Nos. 27, 43, 44, 48, 79 and 86) and a female (No. 84), all from Hili Madjeio.

»Iris white (of Nos. 48 and 84 orange), bill black, feet brownish gray. Native name: *Laoro damo* for those with white iris, and *Laoro boea lato* for the two specimens with orange-red iris."

The Nos. 79 and 84 are a little smaller and do not differ much in size from *L. pusilla* (Salvad.) = *L. Salvadorii* (Sharpe), but wanting the orange eyelid, they must be ranged under *L. simplex*.

*57. *Pitta cucullata* Hartlaub.

An adult male (No. 34) from Hili Madjeio.

»Iris brownish gray, bill black, feet gray. Native name: *Magiao dano*."

58. *Cittocincla melanura* Salvad.

Cittocincla melanura Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 549, pl. VIII, fig. 1; Modigl. Viagg. a Nias, p. 175, pl. V; Oust. l. c. pp. 113, 120.

Five adult males (Nos. 26, 29, 33, 45 and 51) from Hili Madjeio, and one (No. 221) from Lahagoe.

»Iris brownish gray, bill black, feet gray. Native name: *Toto hoea*."

59. *Copsychus musicus* (Raffl.).

Copsychus musicus Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 551.
Copsychus saularis musicus Oust. l. c. pp. 115, 120.

Two males (Nos. 193 and 198) and three females (Nos. 110, 111 and 197) from Goenoeng Sitoli.

»Iris brown, bill black, feet bluish black. Native name: *Gogo waja iteh*."

*60. *Geocichla sibirica* (Pall.).

Two probably adult females (Nos. 69 and 81) from Hili Madjeio, 6th and 12th December.

»Iris bluish gray, bill brownish black, lower mandible yellowish towards the base. Native name: *Si até*."

*61. *Phylloscopus borealis* (Blas.).

A male (N°. 68) from Hili Madjeio, and an unlabelled specimen, very similar to the first in every respect.

From their green plumage and very light colored bill and the rather long bastard primary I should say that both specimens were birds of the year. Wing 6,3 cm., exposed part of bastard primary 1,2—1,3 cm., tail 4,5, culmen from extreme base 1,3.

»Iris dark gray, bill dark brown, underneath dirty yellow, feet dirty yellow. Native name: *Saoemba-saoemba.*"

62. *Orthotomus cineraceus* Blyth.

Orthotomus cineraceus Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 548; Oust. l. c. p. 120.

An adult male (N°. 93) from Hili Madjeio, and three females (N^os. 124, 143 and 154) from Goenoeng Sitoli.

»Iris pale yellow, bill dark brown, lower mandible horny white, feet brownish yellow. Native name: *Towi-towi.*"

63. *Burnesia superciliaris* (Salvad.).

?*Sylvia flavigastra* Nieuwenh. & Rosenb. Versl. Eil. Nias, p. 19.
Prinia flaviventris (nec Deless.) Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 548; Oust. l. c. p. 120.

An adult female (N°. 142) obtained December 29th, Goenoeng Sitoli.

»Iris straw-yellow, bill black, base of lower mandible whitish, feet dirty yellow. Native name: ?."

It is a rather curious fact that this specimen belongs to *B. superciliaris*, which species hitherto was believed to be restricted to Borneo, and not to *B. flaviventris*, which ranges from Upper Bengal through Tenasserim and Malacca to Sumatra and even, as is proved by a specimen in the Leyden Museum, to Java. Our bird cannot be distinguished from our numerous specimens of *B. superciliaris*

from Borneo, showing the white instead of yellow abdomen, which latter is so characteristical in *B. flaviventris*. The specimen from Nias, mentioned by Salvadori (l. c.), probably belongs to the present species (see Count Salvadori's own annotation on his specimen from Nias).

64. *Hydrocichla frontalis* (Blyth).

Henicurus frontalis Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 551; Oust. l. c. p. 120.

Three adult males (Nos. 30, 40 and 55) from Hili Madjeio.

»Iris brownish red, bill black, feet bluish gray. Native name: *Toto iri*."

*65. *Limonidromus indicus* (Gm.).

An adult female (No. 7) from Hili Madjeio.

»Iris light gray, bill black, lower mandible whitish, feet pale gray. Native name: *Solio*."

*66. *Motacilla melanope* Pall.

An unlabelled specimen from Lahagoe.

67. *Anthus rufulus* Vieill.

Anthus pratensis, var. *indica* Nieuwenh. & Rosenb. Versl. Eil. Nias, p. 19.
? *Anthus* sp. Rosenb. Mal. Arch. p. 219.
Corydalla rufula Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 552; Oust. l. c. p. 120.

Four specimens (Nos. 120, 121, 183 and 194) from Goenoeng Sitoli.

»Iris light brown, bill brownish black, base of lower mandible yellowish white, feet reddish yellow. Native name: ? ."

68. *Lanius tigrinus* Drap.

? *Lanius orientalis* Nieuwenh. & Rosenb. Versl. Eil. Nias, p. 19.
? *Lanius* sp. Rosenb. Mal. Arch. p. 219.

An adult male (No. 170) obtained January 3rd, Goenoeng Sitoli.

»Iris blue, bill blue with black tip, feet bluish gray. Native name: ? ."

69. *Munia maja* (L.).

Fringilla maja Nieuwenh. & Rosenb. Versl. Eil. Nias, p. 19.
Amadina maja Rosenb. Mal. Arch. p. 219.
Munia maja Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 552; Oust. l. c. pp. 115, 120.

An adult female (N°. 118) from Goenoeng Sitoli.

»Iris blue, bill blue with black tip, feet bluish black. Native name: *Siliwi.*"

70. *Calornis altirostris* Salvad.

Turdus cantor Nieuwenh. & Rosenb. Versl. Eil. Nias, p. 19.
Calornis chalybea Rosenb. Mal. Arch. p. 219.
Calornis altirostris Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 553, pl. IX, fig. 1; Modigl. Viaggio a Nias, p. 159, pl. II, fig. 1.
Calornis chalybea altirostris Oust. l. c. pp. 115, 120.

Seven specimens (N^os^. 103, 104, 106, 107, 108, 112 and 113) from Hili Madjeio.

»Iris red, bill and feet black. Native name: *Gori gori.*"

All the above specimens have high bills and there is no difference whatever between males and females.

71. *Mainatus robustus* (Salvad.).

Eulabes indicus Nieuwenh. & Rosenb. Versl. Eil. Nias, p. 19.
Eulabes javanensis Rosenb. Mal. Arch. p. 219.
Gracula robusta Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 554, pl. IX, fig. 2; Modigl. Viaggio a Nias, p. 159, pl. II, fig. 2.
Mainatus robustus Oust. l. c. pp. 116, 120.

Two males (N^os^. 14 and 25) and two females (N^os^. 15 and 24) from Hili Madjeio, and two females (N^os^. 175 and 206) and a male (N°. 207) from Goenoeng Sitoli.

»Iris light gray, bill orange-red with yellow tip, feet light yellow. Native name: *Magiao.*"

72. *Corvus tenuirostris* Moore.

Corvus tenuirostris Moore, Cat. B. Mus. E. I. Co. II, p. 558 (1858); Salvad. (Ucc. Sum.) Ann. Gen. XIV, p. 240 (1879); id. Ucc. di Nias, p. 556; Oust. l. c. p. 120.

Corvus sp. Nieuwenh. & Rosenb. Versl. Eil. Nias, p. 19.

Corvus validus (nec Bp.) Schleg. Bijdr. Dierk. 1859, p. 13, pl. I, fig. 22; id. Mus. P.-B., Coraces, p. 29 (1867); Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 281 (1874); Tweedd. Ibis 1877, p. 319; Rosenb. Mal. Arch. p. 219 (1878); W. Blasius, Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien, XXXIII, p. 63 (1883); Büttik. N. L. M. 1887, p. 74.

Corone enca (part.) Sharpe, Cat. B. Br. Mus. III, p. 43 (1877).

Corone tenuirostris Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1879, p. 246; id. Ibis 1889, p. 81; id. id. 1890, p. 275; Everett, List Birds Born. p. 145 (1889).

An adult male (N°. 231) from Lahagoe, February 14th. »Iris brown, bill and feet black. Native name: *Gaga*."

There have been some differences in opinion amongst ornithologists as to the proper name of the present species.

The first description is from the hand of Mr. Moore (l. c.), under the name of *Corvus tenuirostris* (1858). Schlegel, for what reason I do not know, bestowed the name *C. validus* Bp. (apud Temminck MS.) upon this species (Bijdr. Dierk. 1859 and Mus. P.-B., Coraces, p. 29), saying that *C. validus* is erroneously mentioned by Bonaparte as a Halmaheira bird. A close examination, however, of our material in the Leyden Museum convinced me that the type of *C. validus* Bp. is a Crow, collected by Dr. Forsten at Dodingo (Halmaheira), bearing on the bottom of the stand, in Temminck's own hand-writing, the MS-name *Corvus validus* ♂. The species of which this specimen is the type, is much larger and has the bill much longer and stronger than our Malayan *C. tenuirostris*. Its habitat are Halmaheira and Batchian (not Ceram, as Bonaparte erroneously says in his Conspectus), while on all the surrounding islands it is represented by *C. orru*, and on Ceram by *C. violaceus*.

Curiously enough Dr. Forsten's typical specimen of *C. validus* is also the type of Schlegel's *C. validissimus*. Temminck, probably after Bonaparte's taking notice of his

MS.-name *C. validus*, altered this name on the stand of the typical specimen into *C. validissimus*, and it is this altered name [1]) which is adopted by Schlegel in his »Notice sur le genre *Corvus*" (Bijdr. Dierk.) and in the Catalogue Mus. P.-B., and which, upon Schlegel's authority, has generally been adopted since by all the recent ornithologists. Tweeddale (Ibis 1877, p. 319) is therefore quite right in his suggestion that Schlegel's *C. validissimus* might be identical with Bonaparte's *C. validus*, and it is this latter name that has to be used in future for the large-billed Crow from Halmaheira and Batchian, hitherto known as *C. validissimus* Schlegel.

Another name mentioned by Schlegel and others as possibly belonging to the Malayan *C. tenuirostris*, is *C. timoriensis* Bp. The only place in Bonaparte's publications where I can find this name mentioned, is in »Notes sur les Collections de M. A. Delattre", Comptes Rendus XXXVII, p. 829 (1853), as »*Cornix timoriensis* Bp., à bec encore plus fort (que *C. coronoides*), à duvet blanc, non gris". This alluding to the large size of the bill, which is said to be stronger than in the Australian *C. coronoides*, makes it rather evident that with *C. timoriensis*, *C. macrorhynchus* is meant, and not the Malayan *C. tenuirostris* which, as we learn from a specimen in the Leyden Museum, is also an inhabitant of Timor [2]). For this reason, as well as for the insufficient description, the name *C. timoriensis*, though prior to *C. tenuirostris*, cannot be accepted for this species.

In his Catalogue of Birds III, p. 43, Sharpe united *C. tenuirostris* with the closely allied, but constantly smaller *C. enca* from Java, Celebes and Sula. Later, however, P. Z. S. 1879, p. 246, he got convinced by a number of

1) The original writing is easily seen still in the altered name.

2) An examination of this specimen, a female collected 1829 by S. Müller, convinced me that it really belongs to *C. tenuirostris* (*C. validus* Schl.) and not to the stout-billed *C. macrorhynchus*, in spite of Tweeddale's suggestion (Ibis 1877, p. 319) that it might be an imperfectly grown example of *C. macrorhynchus*.

Bornean examples that it is really a distinct, constantly larger species. In his List of Birds of Borneo, p. 145 (1889), Mr. A. Everett enumerates the following species of Crows as inhabiting Borneo and the adjacent islands:

Corone macrorhyncha.

Corone enca (apud Sharpe, Cat., therefore identical with the Malayan *C. tenuirostris*).

Corone pusilla (a Philippine bird, not found in Borneo) [1]).

Corone tenuirostris.

Corone philippina (a Philippine bird, not found in Borneo).

In resuming the matter, it may be stated here that from the whole Malay Archipelago, including the Malayan Peninsula, Celebes and the Sula Islands, and all the Islands from Java to Timor Laut, there are known the following four distinct species of Crows:

a. Plumage above and below with a strong purplish gloss, throat-feathers not different in shape from those on the surrounding parts.
  a'. Feathers white or grayish white at the base, base of culmen broad and flat, not hidden by bristles.
    a''. Larger, wing 30—33 cm., bill slender, slightly bent downward, culmen 6—6,8 cm. . . . . *C. tenuirostris*.
    b''. Smaller, wing 26,5—30 cm., bill shorter and stouter, more strongly curved, and the culmen more strongly arched, 5,5—5,8 cm. . . . . *C. enca*.
  b'. Feathers dark gray at the base. A very small species: wing 22,7 cm., bill as in *C. enca*, but culmen only 5 cm., narrow, and entirely hidden by bristles . . . . . *C. florensis*.
b. A large form; plumage purplish on the upper, greenish steelblue on the lower surface, throat-feathers in adult birds large, lanceolate, with a strong metallic gloss. Bill very large and stout,

1) Dr. Sharpe inclines to the opinion that *C. pusillus* Tweedd. from Palawan must be referred to *C. enca*. I am sorry to say that I never saw a specimen of this species.

broad at the base, much attenuated at the nostrils, culmen strongly arched, 6,3—6,8 cm., narrow and rounded, and hidden by bristles at the base. . . . . *C. macrorhynchus.*

a. *Corvus tenuirostris* Moore.

Hab. Malayan Peninsula, Nias, Sumatra, Borneo and Timor [1]).

The Nias bird agrees quite well with 10 specimens from Sumatra, 6 from Borneo and 1 from Timor, which are in the Leyden Museum. Amongst those collected by Dr. Klaesi in the Highlands of Padang, there is one with a stouter and straighter bill, but otherwise it does not differ from other specimens.

b. *Corvus enca* (Horsf.).

Hab. Java, Celebes and Sula Islands.

The Leyden Museum is in possession of 17 specimens from Java, 6 from Macassar, 1 from Central Celebes, 11 from North Celebes, and 8 from the Sula Islands. I consider them all to belong to the same species, as well as those described by Brüggemann (Abh. naturw. Ver. Brem. V, pp. 75 and 76, 1876) as n. sp. under the names *C. annectens*, *fallax* and *modestus*, which all had been collected in North Celebes by Mr. von Rosenberg.

c. *Corvus florensis* Büttik.

Corvus florensis Büttik. in Weber, Zool. Ergebn. III, p. 304 (1894).

Hab. Flores.

d. *Corvus macrorhynchus* Wagl.

? *Corvus corax* Raffl. (nec L.) Trans. Linn. Soc. XIII, p. 300 (1822).
Corvus macrorhynchus (apud Temm. MS. in Mus. Lugd.) Wagl. (part.)

1) This species is not represented by Malaccan specimens in our Museum.

Syst. Avium, Corvus, sp. 3 (1827); Bp. Consp. I, p. 386; Schleg. Bijdr. Dierk., art. Corvus, p. 9, pl. I, figs. 5 and 6 (1859); id. Mus. P.-B., Coraces, p. 19 (1867); Büttik. N. L. M. 1886, p. 65.

Corvus timoriensis Bp. Notes Coll. Delattre, in C. R. XXXVII, p. 829 (1853).

Corone macrorhyncha Sharpe, Cat. B. Br. Mus. III, p. 38 (1877).

Corvus validissimus Sclat. (nec Schleg.), P. Z. S. 1883, pp. 51, 195, 200; Forbes, P. Z. S. 1884, p. 433.

Corvus latirostris Meyer, Zeitschr. ges. Orn. 1884, p. 10; Salvad. P. Z. S. 1884, p. 580; id., Agg. Orn. Pap. e Moluc. p. 145 (1890).

Hab. Malacca, Sumatra and Bali (Mus. Britt.), Nias, Borneo, Java (type), Sumbawa, Flores, Timor, Wetter and Timor Laut (Mus. Lugd.).

Eighteen specimens from the above mentioned localities are in the Leyden Museum. These specimens differ much in size, especially of the bill, but these differences are for a great deal due to the sex, the male being constantly larger than the female (see my comparative measurements in N. L. M. 1886, p. 66). There is also much difference, even amongst specimens from the same locality, in the color of the basal part of the feathers, which varies from grayish white (Java) to pure white (Timor Laut). The bird from this latter locality has been described by Dr. Meyer as a new species (*C. latirostris*), a view accepted, though with some doubts, by Count Salvadori in his above mentioned Aggiunte.

73. *Carpophaga consobrina* Salvad.

? *Columba perspicillata* Nieuwenh. & Rosenb. Versl. Eil. Nias, p. 20.

Carpophaga ænea Rosenb. Mal. Arch. p. 220.

Carpophaga consobrina Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 558; Modigliani, Viagg. a Nias, p. 441, pl. XV; Oust. l. c. pp. 117, 121; Salvad. Cat. Birds Br. Mus. XXI, p. 186.

Two adult males (N^os^. 210 and 211), and an adult female (N°. 212) from Goenoeng Sitoli.

»Iris red, bill blue with light tip, feet purplish. Native name: *Boeroe-oe.*"

One of the three birds (N°. 211) differs from the two

others in having the chin white as in *C. œnea*, to which this species is very closely allied, and all three specimens have the terminal part of the longer under tail-coverts slightly tinged with bronzy green, a character which, though in a stronger degree, is found in *C. insularis* Blyth from the Nicobars, while they are entirely green in *C. œnothorax* from the Island Engano.

*74. *Carpophaga Vandepolli*, n. sp.

An adult female (N°. 23) from Hili Madjeio.

»Iris red, bill gray, feet pink. Native name: *Boeroe-oe.*"

This species is closely allied to *C. œnea* and *C. consobrina*, but distinguished from both by a large, pinkish brown patch on the occiput and the conspicuously wine-red color of the breast.

Mantle, back, rump, upper tail-coverts, tail and wing bronzy green like in *C. œnea* and allied species, with a strong coppery gloss on back and upper wing-coverts; head and hind neck down to the mantle, and upper throat ashy gray, without any rosy tinge; frontal edge and chin white, a large patch on the occiput, reaching to the sides of the neck behind the ear-coverts, pinkish brown; lower throat, chest and sides of the neck gray, washed with vinaceous, entire breast uniform pale wine-red; abdomen, flanks and thighs uniform ashy gray, under tail-coverts dark chestnut, like in *C. consobrina*, darker than in *C. œnea*, under wing-coverts uniform ashy gray. Wing 22,3 cm., tail 12,5, culmen 3, unfeathered part of the latter 2.

From *C. œnea* this species differs in wanting any rosy tinge on head, hind neck, throat, abdomen and thighs, in the purplish brown patch on the occiput and the conspicuous uniform wine-red breast and the darker brown under tail-coverts.

With *C. consobrina* it agrees in the want of any rosy tinge on head, hind neck, upper throat, abdomen and thighs, and in the dark brown under tail-coverts, but

differs from it in having the dark patch on the occiput and the uniform vinaceous breast, while the latter is gray with a rosy hue in *C. consobrina* and *œnea*. The red breast strongly remembers *C. œnothorax* from Engano, the southernmost of the West-Sumatran islands. The green under tail-coverts of this latter, however, make it a very distinct species. Another nearly allied species is *C. insularis* from the Nicobars. It agrees with both Nias-species and that from Engano in the pure gray color of head and neck, and especially with *C. consobrina* in the gray instead of red color of the breast, but it is at once distinguished from all the three mentioned species by the longer under tail-coverts, which are rusty brown on the basal and glossy green on the terminal half.

It is not without hesitation that I describe this bird as new, the idea being rather perplexing that two so closely allied species should inhabit so small an island as Nias. A comparison of our specimen, however, with 41 specimens of *C. œnea* (Philippines 12, Borneo 7, Banka 5, Sumatra 5, Java 5, Sumbawa 3, Flores 2, Sumba 2), three of *C. consobrina*, one of *C. œnothorax*, one of *C. insularis* and five of *C. sylvatica*[1]) convinced me that it cannot be united with one of the mentioned species.

75. *Macropygia Emiliana* Bp.

? *Columba amboinensis* Nieuwenh. & Rosenb. Versl. Eil. Nias, p. 20.
Macropygia Emiliana (ex Java), Bp. Consp. II, p. 58 (1854).
Macropygia tenuirostris Schleg. (part.), Mus. P.-B., Columbae, p. 109 (1873).
Macropygia Modiglianii Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 559, pl. VIII, fig. 2; Wardl. Ramsay, Ibis 1890, p. 223; Modigl. Viagg. a Nias, p. 440, pl. XIV[2]); Oust. l. c. pp. 118, 121; Salvad. Cat. Birds Br. Mus. XXI, p. 349 (1893).

1) I should prefer to keep *C. sylvatica* from South India and Ceylon distinct from *C. œnea*, on account of its inferior size.

2) This plate, a not very successfully executed copy from plate VIII in Salvadori's Ucc. di Nias, has the mantle too much tinged with cobalt, a

An adult male (N°. 39) from Hili Madjeio, and an adult female (N°. 226) from Tadora.

»Iris of the male red, of the female white, with a surrounding red edge, bill brown, feet red. Native name: *Fofo la fo-oe.*"

Count Salvadori has separated the Nias bird from the Javan *M. Emiliana* under the name *M. Modiglianii* on account of its larger size only. Wardlaw Ramsay, Ibis 1890, considers the Nias bird to be a larger and darker [1]) race than *M. Emiliana* from Java, and intermediate in color between the latter and the darker brown *M. tenuirostris* from the Philippine Archipelago. There is, however, no question of the darker brown color in the Nias birds, these latter being, by no means darker than all our Javan specimens, and the emerald green gloss on the mantle, which is especially striking in our adult male from Nias, is also present in most of our males from Java. The difference between Javan and Nias birds, therefore, would only be based upon the larger size of the latter, but this difference does not hold well when compared with a large series of Javan specimens.

We have in our Museum a series of 23 specimens of *M. Emiliana* from Java, varying in length of wing from 17,2 to 17,5 cm., while our female from Nias measures 17,5 cm., and the male 18 cm. I must, however, call the attention upon an adult specimen, probably a male, from the island of Kangean, north from the island of Bali, presented to our Museum by Dr. Vorderman. This is a very large specimen, its wing measuring fully 19 cm., while in other respects it does not present the least difference with our Javan and Nias specimens.

color which is not seen on the bird itself. Neither in this plate nor in that given by Salvadori the emerald green is represented, which adorns our male as well as, though in a lighter degree, our female specimen.

1) Oustalet, l. c., on the contrary says that the Nias birds are lighter colored than Javan specimens, thus standing between *M. Emiliana* and *M. tenuirostris* from the Philippine Archipelago. This must, I think, be a slip of pen, the Philippine bird being much darker than the Javan.

In case we should declare *M. Modiglianii* to be specifically distinct from *M. Emiliana*, we should, for the sake of consequence, be obliged to separate the Kangean bird as a third distinct species. I prefer, however, to have them all three united under the name of *M. Emiliana*.

76. *Osmotreron vernans* (L.).

Columba purpurea Nieuwenh. & Rosenb. Versl. Eil. Nias, p. 20.
Treron viridis (nec Scop.) Rosenb. Mal. Arch. p. 220.
Osmotreron vernans Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 557; Oust. l. c. pp. 118, 121.

Two adult males (Nos. 46 and 71) and a female (N°. 31) from Hili Madjeio, three adult males (Nos. 169, 196 and 204) and a female (N°. 176) from Goenoeng Sitoli.

»Iris red, bill blue with light tip, feet red. Native name: *Foene ladoe.*"

77. *Amaurornis phoenicura* (Forster).

Amaurornis phoenicura Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 562.
Erythra phoenicura Oust. l. c. pp. 118, 121.

An adult male (N°. 167) from Goenoeng Sitoli. Native name: ? ".

78. *Charadrius dominicus* P. L. S. Müll.

Charadrius sp. Nieuwenh. & Rosenb. Versl. Eil. Nias, p. 20.
Charadrius apricarius Rosenb. Mal. Arch. p. 220; Oust. l. c. p. 121.
Charadrius dominicus Sharpe, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XXIV, p. 195 (1896).

Two females from Goenoeng Sitoli (Nos. 114 and 128), December 22nd and 27th 1895.

»Iris brown, bill black, feet bluish gray. Native name: *Siaté.*"

79. *Ochthodromus Geoffroyi* (Wagl.).

Ægialitis Geoffroyi Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 561; Oust. l. c. p. 221.
Ochthodromus Geoffroyi Sharpe, Cat. B. Br. Mus. XXIV, p. 217 (1896).

An adult female (N°. 188) in winter plumage (January 6th 1896) from Caffia.

»Iris light brown, bill black, feet brownish black. Native name: ? ."

80. *Tringoides hypoleucos* (L.).

? *Tringa* sp. Nieuwenh. & Rosenb. Versl. Eil. Nias, p. 20; Rosenb. Mal. Arch. p. 220.
Tringoides hypoleucos Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 562; Oust. l. c. p. 121.

Two adult males (Nos. 116 and 172), and two adult females (Nos. 173 and 184), all from Goenoeng Sitoli (December 1895 and January 1896).

»Iris light gray, bill black, feet greenish gray. Native name: *Solé solé wainé*."

81. *Gallinago stenura* (Bp.).

Scolopax gallinago Nieuwenh. & Rosenb. Versl. Eil. Nias, p. 20.
Scolopax sp. Rosenb. Mal. Arch. p. 220; Oust. l. c. p. 121.

An adult male (No. 187) from Goenoeng Sitoli, January 1896.

»Iris brownish gray, bill brownish black, feet dirty brownish yellow. Native name: *Si ha-ha*."

82. *Demiegretta sacra* (Gm.).

Demiegretta sacra Salvad. Ucc. di Nias, p. 562; Oust. l. c. p. 121.

Two males (Nos. 185 and 186) from Caffia (January 6th 1896).

»Iris yellow, bill brownish black, feet yellowish green. Native name: *Soembaau*."

83. *Butorides javanica* (Horsf.).

Ardea javanica Rosenb. Mal. Arch. p. 220; Oust. l. c. p. 121.

An adult male (No. 219) from Goenoeng Sitoli (January 24th 1896).

»Iris blue, bill black, feet red. Native name: ? ."

Complete List of the Birds of Nias as far as they are known up to date [1]).

1.	*Cerchneis tinnunculus* (L.)	K.
2.	*Astur trivirgatus* (Temm.)	N. R. M. C. K.
3.	*Astur poliopsis* (Hume)	K.
4.	*Accipiter virgatus* (Temm.)	K.
5.	*Spizaetus alboniger* (Blyth)	M.
6.	*Neopus malayensis* (Temm.)	N. R.
7.	*Spilornis Salvadorii* Berlepsch	T. K.
8.	*Haliastur intermedius* Gurney = *Falco pondicerianus* N. & R. = *H. indus* R.	N. R. M. K.
9.	*Ketupa minor* Büttik. = *K. javanensis* Salvad.	M. K.
10.	*Syrnium niasense* Salvad.	M. K.
11.	*Phodilus badius* (Horsf.)	K.
12.	*Palaeornis fasciata* (Müll.) = *P. longicauda* Oust. = *P. javanica* R. = *Psittacus barbulatus* N. & R.	N. R. K.
13.	*Loriculus galgulus* (L.)	N. R. M. C. K.
14.	*Harpactes oreskios* (Temm.)	M. C. K.
15.	*Mesobucco Duvauceli* (Less.)	M.
16.	*Miglyptes Tukki* (Less.) = *M. infuscatus* Salvad.	M. C. K.
17.	*Miglyptes grammithorax* (Malh.)	M.
18.	*Gecinus puniceus* (Horsf.)	N. R. M. C. K.
19.	*Chrysophlegma niasense* Büttik. = *Ch. malaccense* Oust.	M. C. K.
20.	*Dendrocopus analis* (Horsf.) = *Picus percussus* N. & R.	N. R.
21.	*Thriponax javensis* (Horsf.)	C. K.
22.	*Micropternus brachyurus* (Vieill.)	K.
23.	*Sasia abnormis* (Temm.)	M. K.
24.	*Cuculus intermedius* Vahl.	K.
25.	*Cacomantis merulinus* (Scop.)	M. C. K.
26.	*Surniculus lugubris* (Horsf.)	K.
27.	*Eudynamis honorata* (L.) = *E. malayana* Salvad.	M.
28.	*Centropus sinensis* (Steph.) = *Centrococcyx eurycercus* Salvad.	R. M. K.
29.	*Anthracoceros convexus* (Temm.) = ? *Buceros malabaricus* N. & R.	N. R. M. K.
30.	*Pelargopsis Fraseri* Sharpe	M.
31.	*Halcyon coromandus* (Lath.)	N. R.
32.	*Halcyon chloris* (Bodd.) = *Alcedo chlorocephala* N. & R.	N. R. K.

1) The capitals behind each name signify the different collectors by which the species have been obtained, or the authors of publications on the subject.

N. = Nieuwenh. & Rosenb. C. = Claine.
R. = Rosenberg. T. = Thomas.
M. = Modigliani. K. = Kannegieter.

33. ? *Alcedo euryzona* Temm. = ? *A. cristata* N. & R.[1])	N. R.
34. *Alcedo bengalensis* Gm.	K.
35. *Alcedo meninting* Horsf.	K.
36. *Ceyx Dillwynni* Sharpe	M.
37. *Merops philippinus* L.	K,
38. *Merops sumatranus* Raffl. = *M. bicolor* R.	N. R. K.
39. *Eurystomus orientalis* (L.) = ? *Collaris* sp. N. & R.	N. R. K.
40. *Calyptomena viridis* Raffl.	M. K.
41. *Caprimulgus affinis* Horsf. = *C. maculatus* N. & R.	N. R.
42. *Macropteryx comata* (Temm.)	K.
43. *Collocalia Linchi* Horsf. & Moore = *Hirundo esculenta* N. & R.	N. R. M. C.
44. *Hirundo javanica* Sparrm.	N. R. M. C. K.
45. *Culicicapa ceylonensis* (Swains.)	M. K.
46. *Hypothymis azurea* (Bodd.)	M. K.
47. *Terpsiphone insularis* Salvad.	M. K.
48. *Terpsiphone incii* (Gould)	K.
49. *Lalage terat* (Bodd.)	M. C. K.
50. *Dissemurus platurus* Vieill. = *D. paradiseus* Oust. = *Dicrurus malabaricus* Rosenb.	N. R. K.
51. *Artamides Kannegieteri* Büttik.	K.
52. *Irena criniger* Sharpe = *I. cyanea* Oust.	M. C. K.
53. *Pericrocotus igneus* Blyth	K.
54. *Hemipus obscurus* Horsf. = *Muscicapa hirundinacea* Rosenb.	N. R.
55. *Hyloterpe grisola* Blyth	M.
56. *Oriolus maculatus* Vieill. = *O. chinensis* N. & R. = *O. hypocrepis* R.	N. R. K.
57. *Dicaeum trigonostigma* (Scop.) = *Certhia cantillans* N. & R.	N. R. M. C. K.
58. *Dicaeum cruentatum* (L.)	C. K.
59. *Dicaeum Pryeri* Sharpe	C.
60. *Dicaeum sumatranum* Cab.	K.
61. *Prionochilus maculatus* (Temm.)	K.
62. *Aethopyga siparaja* (Raffl.) = *Certhia mystacalis* N. & R.	N. R. M. C. K.
63. *Aethopyga eximia* (Horsf.)	N. R.
64. *Cinnyris Hasselti* (Temm.)	N. R. M. K.
65. *Anthreptes malaccensis* (Scop.) = *Certhia lepida* N. & R.	N. R. M. C. K.
66. *Anthreptes phoenicotis* (Temm.)	M. K.
67. *Anthreptes simplex* (S. Müll.)	M.
68. *Arachnothera longirostris* (Lath.)	M. C. K.
69. *Aegithina viridis* (Bp.)	M. C. K.
70. *Chloropsis zosterops* Vig.	M. C. K.

1) Must possibly be referred to *A. bengalensis* Gm. or *A. meninting* Horsf.

71. *Trachycomus ochrocephalus* (Gm.) = *Microscelis ochrocephalus* R. ..... N. R.
72. *Brachypodius melanocephalus* (Gm.) ..... M. C. K.
73. *Laedorusa plumosa* (Blyth) ..... M. K.
74. *Laedorusa simplex* (Less.) ..... M. K.
75. *Malacopteron magnum* Eyt. ..... M. C.
76. *Pitta cucullata* Hartl. ..... K.
77. *Cittocincla tricolor* (Vieill.) ..... C.
78. *Cittocincla melanura* Salvad. ..... M. C. K.
79. *Copsychus musicus* (Raffl.) ..... M. C. K.
80. *Geocichla sibirica* (Pall.) ..... K.
81. *Phylloscopus borealis* (Blas.) ..... K.
82. *Orthotomus cineraceus* Blyth ..... M. K.
83. *Burnesia superciliaris* (Salvad.) = *Sylvia flavigastra* N. & R. = *Prinia flaviventris* Salvad. (nec Deless.) N. M. K.
84. *Hydrocichla frontalis* Blyth ..... M. K.
85. *Limonidromus indicus* (Gm.) ..... K.
86. *Motacilla melanope* Pall. ..... K.
87. *Anthus rufulus* Vieill. = *A. pratensis* var. *indica* N. & R. = *A.* sp. R. ..... N. R. M. K.
88. *Lanius tigrinus* Drap. = *L. orientalis* N. & R. = *L.* sp. R. N. R, K.
89. *Munia maja* (L.) ..... N. R. M. C. K.
90. *Munia nisoria* (Temm.) ..... M. C.
91. *Ploceus maculatus* (L. S. Müll.) = *P. baya* Oust. . M. C.
92. *Calornis altirostris* Salvad. = *Turdus cantor* N. & R. = *Calornis chalybea* R. ..... N. R. M. C. K.
93. *Mainatus robustus* Salvad. = *Eulabes indicus* N. & R. = *E. javanensis* R. ..... N. R. M. C. K.
94. *Corvus tenuirostris* Moore = *Corvus* sp. N. & R. = *C. validus* R. ..... N. R. M. K.
95. *Carpophaga consobrina* Salvad. = ? *Columba perspicillata* N. & R. = *Carpophaga aenea* R. [1] ..... N. R. M. C. K.
96. *Carpophaga Vandepolli* Büttik. ..... K.
97. *Carpophaga badia* (Raffl.) ..... R.
98. *Myristicivora bicolor* (Scop.) = *Columba littoralis* N. & R. = *Carpophaga luctuosa* R. ..... N. R. M.
99. *Macropygia Emiliana* Bp. = *M. Modiglianii* Salvad. = *Columba amboinensis* N. & R. ..... N. M. C. K.
100. *Osmotreron vernans* (L.) = *Columba purpurea* N. & R. = *Treron viridis* R. ..... N. R. M. C. K.
101. *Osmotreron olax* (Temm.) ..... R.
102. *Osmotreron fulvicollis* (Wagl.) ..... M. C.
103. *Treron nasica* Schleg. ..... C.

1) These two synonyms may possibly be referred to *C. Vandepolli*.

104. *Chalcophaps indica* (L.) ..... M.
105. *Caloenas nicobarica* (L.) ..... N. R.
106. *Porphyrio calvus* (Vieill.) = *Fulica* N. & R. = *P. indicus* Oust. ..... N. R.
107. *Amaurornis phoenicura* (Forst.) ..... M. C. K.
108. *Charadrius dominicus* P. L. S. Müll. = *Ch. apricarius* R. ..... N. R. K.
109. *Ochthodromus Geoffroyi* (Wagl.) ..... M. K.
110. *Aegialitis dubia* (Scop.) = *Charadrius hiaticula* R. R.
111. *Tringoides hypoleucos* (L.) = ? *Tringa* sp. N. & R. N. R. M. K.
112. *Gallinago stenura* (Bp.) = *Scolopax gallinago* N. & R. = *Scolopax* sp. R. ..... N. R. K.
113. *Glareola orientalis* Leach ..... N. R.
114. *Ardea purpurea* L. ..... N. R.
115. *Herodias intermedia* (Wagl.) ..... R.
116. *Herodias garzetta* (L.) = *Ardea nigripes* N. & R. N. R.
117. *Demiegretta sacra* (Gm.) ..... M. K.
118. *Ardeiralla flavicollis* (Lath.) ..... R.
119. *Ardetta sinensis* (Gm.) ..... M.
120. *Ardeola leucoptera* (Bodd.) ..... R.
121. *Butorides javanica* (Horsf.) ..... R. K.
122. *Nycticorax griseus* (L.) = *Ardea Gardini* N. & R. N.
123. *Phalacrocorax melanognathus* Brandt = *Carbo* sp. N. & R. ..... N. R.
124. *Dendrocygna javanica* (Horsf.) = *Anas* sp. N. & R. = *Dendrocygna arcuata* R. ..... N. R.
125. *Sterna Bergii* Licht. = *St. pelecanoides* Rosenb. .. R.
126. *Sterna melanauchen* Temm. ..... N. R.
127. *Hydrochelidon hybrida* (Pall.) ..... R.
128. *Anous stolidus* (L.) ..... R.

Moreover there are some species mentioned, partly by Nieuwenhuis and Rosenberg, partly by Rosenberg (Mal. Arch.), which I am unable to identify with any species contained in this list. They are:

Turdus orientalis Nieuwenh. & Rosenb. *Columba macei* Nieuwenh. & Rosenb.
Sylvia ruficilla id. id. *Limosa* sp. Rosenb.
Sylvia (2 or 3 species) Rosenb. *Totanus* sp. id.
Cuculus babutus Nieuwenh. & Rosenb. *Numenius* sp. id.
Cuculus flavipes id. id. *Ardea indica* Nieuwenh. & Rosenb.
„Kleiner, gelbflüg. Kukuk" Rosenb. *Ardea rufescens* id. id.

Leyden Museum, November 1896.